

Cordulegaster annulatus, one female; *Calopteryx virgo*, one male, one immature female; **C. hæmeroidalis*, several, both sexes; *Platynemis pennipes*, one female; **P. latipes*, one male, one female.

SPAIN: Puerto de Pajares.—Dragonflies: *Sympetrum striolatum*, one male; *Pyrrhosoma nymphula*, two males, two females. Other Neuroptera: *Sialis fuliginosa*, one; **Panorpa meridionalis*, three males, three females; *Megalomus hirtus*, one, provisionally so named by Mr. Morton, but it does not entirely agree with the northern *hirtus*, nor the big southern form *tortricoides*, Rambur; *Limnophilus centralis*, four; **Sericostoma pyrenaicum*, two (perhaps = *S. selysi*).—La Granja. Dragonflies: *Sympetrum striolatum*, two males; **S. meridionalis*, one male; *S. flaveolum*, one male, one female; *Orthetrum cærulescens*, three males, three females; **O. brunneum*, one male; *Cordulegaster annulatus*, one female; *Anax imperator*, one male; *Calopteryx virgo*, one male, two females; *Lestes sponsa*, one female; **Sympyena fusca*, one male, one female. Other Neuroptera: **Myrmeleon formicarius*, one; **Ascalaphus longicornis*, five females; **Dilar meridionalis*, six; *Hemerobius inconspicuus*, one; **Leptocerus braueri*, one.—Navalperal. Dragonfly: **Lestes barbara*, one defective male.

Two living larvæ of the ant-lion (*Myrmeleon formicarius*) from La Granja were given me by Dr. Chapman on September 22nd. After passing several months without food, one produced an imago of good size about the following midsummer.

For great assistance in identification I have to thank Mr. K. J. Morton, of Edinburgh, especially in connection with the specimens belonging to the less known and more difficult groups, which, though few in number in this collection, were none the less interesting.

ON THE DARK FORM OF *ISCHNURA ELEGANS* (FEMALE).

BY F. W. AND H. CAMPION.

IN October, 1904, we drew attention in these pages (vol. xxxvii. p. 252) to the occasional occurrence in Epping Forest of a dark form of *Ischnura elegans*, female. We have again met with this form during the present year, specimens having been taken on June 25th, August 13th, and September 3rd, one on each occasion. The second specimen was at the time of capture attached *per collum* to a normal male; this was evidently an old individual, as it had a worn and dusty look, and had the left fore wing torn. The association of this dusty appearance with ragged wings was also noticed on July 22nd in the case of two females of *Agrion puella*. The state of the example of August 13th and a re-

consideration of the arguments in favour of maturity set out in our previous communication have confirmed our impression that we are dealing with a mature form. The species has been unusually abundant with us this year, and we have paid special attention to the immature coloration, with the result that we are satisfied that at no stage of its colour-development does the typical form correspond with the dark form. The fact that the latter has occurred in three successive years encourages the belief that it is also permanent, and to this form we now propose to give the varietal name of *infuscans*.

During the present season, also, the orange variety of the female (*rufescens*, Steph.) has made its appearance in Epping Forest, for the first time in our experience. We have therefore been placed in a position to compare fresh specimens of *rufescens* with our own dark females, and we think that the chief points of difference between the typical female and its two varieties may be stated in the following terms:—

- Spots behind eyes small and rounded; meso- and meta-thorax blue, with a broad black mid-dorsal band, and two narrower black lateral bands; segments 1 and 2 blue, with thistle-shaped black marking on 2; 8 blue. *elegans*.
- Spots behind eyes large and pear-shaped or rounded; meso- and meta-thorax orange, with a broad black mid-dorsal band; lateral bands obsolete; segments 1 and 2 orange, with flask-shaped black marking on 2; 8 blue. *var. rufescens*.
- Spots behind eyes small and rounded; meso- and meta-thorax dark olive-green, with a broad black mid-dorsal band; two narrower black lateral bands usually present, but not constant; segments 1 and 2 dark olive-green, with thistle-shaped black marking on 2; 8 dark orange-brown, becoming almost black in time. *var. infuscans*.

RHOPALOCERA AT BARCELONA, MONTSERRAT, AND VERNET-LES-BAINS.

BY R. S. STANDEN, F.L.S., F.E.S.

(Concluded from p. 280.)

The climb appears to have been a tolerably fatiguing one, and Jones got badly blistered by the sun while crossing the snow near the summit. I was chagrined nevertheless that my years kept me ignominiously at the bottom.

Our last and most memorable walk was to the ruins of the abbey Church of St. Martin du Canigou, about three and a half miles from Vernet, at a height of 3000 ft. After passing the village of Castell there is a zigzag of nearly two miles over a